THE AMERICAN ALPINE JOURNAL 1989

Shani Attempt and Ascents of Other Peaks, Naltar Valley, Western Karakoram. Attempts were made by Andrew Macnae and Paul Bale from June 19 to 21 and by Richard Spillett and me from July 5 to 7 on the 2000-meter-high unclimbed southeast face of Shani (5885 meters, 19,308 feet). Both attempts failed at around 4600 meters. Extreme objective danger, caused by rapidly thawing upper snowfields and the technical nature of the climbing combined to produce unexpected difficulties. From a high camp on the upper Shani Glacier, Macnae and Martin Price made the first ascent of South Twin (5640 meters, 18,504 feet) via the north face. Several technical sérac pitches were climbed and deep unconsolidated snow was experienced for most of the route. The peak lies 6 kilometers northwest of Shani. On July 4 and 5, Macnae and Bale made a rapid ascent of a new route, the northwest face, of Mehrbani's north summit (5450 meters, 17,881 feet) from a bivouac at 4600 meters. On July 10 to 12 Macnae and Spillett climbed Sentinel South (5260 meters, 17,257 feet) by the previously unclimbed southeast spur. This lies 7 kilometers north of Shani.

STEPHEN THOMPSON, North London Mountaineering Club, England

Chiring West Attempt. A Japanese expedition, led by Tadashi Kamei, attempted Chiring West (7025 meters, 23,048 feet) by its southwest ridge. They established two high camps, but Camp III was not set up because provisions were swept away from an intermediate depot on July 20. For that reason they made an attempt on the summit on July 28 from Camp II, but they ran out of time and had to quit 100 meters from the summit.

Tapadan Sar. In June, Phil Bartlett and I visited the Morkhun valley in the northwest Karakoram and made several spirited attempts on the north face of Jur Jur Khona Sar, a tricky 6000er of easy access from the Karakoram Highway. In excessive heat we retreated due to related objective dangers on the route. In late November, Peter Cox, Mike Woolridge and I made the first ascent of Tapadan Sar (6100 meters, 20,013 feet), climbing in five days the 2000-meter south face under winter conditions. This is an adjacent summit to Karun Koh. The weather was crisp, clear and relatively calm throughout, barring one night when strong winds destroyed the flysheet.

LINDSAY GRIFFIN, Alpine Climbing Group

Nanga Parbat via Rakiot Face Attempt. Our expedition was composed of Angelo Giovanetti, Claudio Toldo, Costante Carpella, Francesco Mich, Roberto Dall'O and me as leader. On June 6, after two days of travel, we arrived at Base Camp at 4000 meters at the foot of the north face of Nanga Parbat. From the first day, we encountered great objective dangers in the form of avalanches which swept the face at all hours day and night. On June 9, we placed Advance Base at 4500 meters. In ten days we fixed 1600 meters of rope on the least dangerous part